

國民中學選修科目

英語

下冊



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英語教科書 下冊

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編輯大意

- 一、本書係根據教育部民國七十四年四月修訂公布之國民中學英語課程標準編寫，經試用、修訂、正式使用後，自八十年起參酌使用意見，再次改編而成。
- 二、本書共分上、下冊，供國民中學第三學年選修之用，每冊為一學期之教材。
- 三、教材之內容以簡易常用之對話為主，且大部分均能以實物、圖片或動作示意。與中西文化有關的題材或故事，亦開始在本書出現。
- 四、本書所設計之活動，以口頭練習為主。所有活動均必須確實地做，方能達到預期的目標。
- 五、句型及字彙均加以控制。句型由簡短而逐漸複雜；字彙以常用者優先介紹。字彙之選用，均以與現代生活有關者為主。下冊的字彙約為二六〇個。
- 六、書中所介紹的句型及文法觀念，足夠學生在現階段應用，切勿補充課外教材，以免增加學生的負擔，或擾亂學習的順序。
- 七、本書中除課文部分外，對較難的練習，以※號注明，教師可視學生程度或實際教學進度，斟酌採用。
- 八、本書自上冊起，逐漸加強學生之英文造句練習，以配合國三學生英文之聽、說、讀、寫能力。
- 九、本書生詞的注音，以美國語言學家 J. S. Kenyon 與 T. A. Knott 兩氏所編的 *A Pronouncing Dictionary of American English* 的音標為主，俗稱 K. K. 音標。
- 十、本書編有錄音帶（請向臺北正中書局洽辦），書中部分教材必須配合錄音帶練習，應確實實施，以收實效。
- 十一、本書另編有習作一本，供學生寫練習之用。
- 十二、本書備有教師手冊，供教師參考；課本中全部教材的教學方法及過程，均在教師手冊中詳細說明。

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LESSON ONE

1



1.1 (A) Reading

Vacation Activities

Every year during winter and summer vacation, many groups* hold* special activities for young people. These activities are usually quite interesting, and they are often very exciting.

group 團體

hold 舉辦

During winter vacation, for example,* some students go camping and learn about nature; others go skiing* or mountain climbing* and learn how to live without modern conveniences.* If you have never gone fishing in a lake or started a fire without matches,* you may want to join* one of these winter programs.

Summer activities are also quite popular.* For several weeks during summer vacation, students live, travel, and learn together with people they have never met before. They may go hiking* in the mountains or swimming in the ocean. Can you go traveling without getting lost? Can you help a swimmer who is in trouble without going in the water yourself*? You can learn how to do these, and many other interesting things in some summer programs.

If you enjoy exercising* or learning without studying, you can join one of these activities during your next vacation.

for example 舉例；例如 example 例子；實例	convenience(s) 便利的事物； (現代化的)器具設施	hike 健行
ski 滑雪	match 火柴	yourself 你自己
mountain climbing 登山；攀岩	join 參加	exercise 運動
climb 爬；登	popular 受歡迎的； 普及的	

1. What time of the year do many groups hold special activities for young people?

2. Are these activities usually quite interesting?

3. Are they also often exciting?

4. What do some students do during winter vacation?

5. Are summer activities also quite popular?

6. Who do students live, travel, and learn together with?

※7. What may students do during summer vacation?

※8. What can you do if you enjoy learning without studying?

Going Hunting

Jack and Allen* share* an old apartment in Taipei. Allen walks noisily into the kitchen. He sits down without saying a word to Jack, who is making* breakfast.*

Jack: Good morning, Allen.

Allen: What's so good about it? I didn't sleep at all* last night.

Jack: Why not?



Jack (男子名)

Allen (男子名)

share 共有；共用；均攤

make 做(飯…等)

not...at all 一點也不…

Allen: I was bothered* by cockroaches* all night. Do we have any bug spray*?

Jack: No, we don't. I used it all yesterday.

Allen: Why? Do you have roaches in your room, too?

Jack: No, I have ants.* This is an old apartment, and we live on the first floor.* There are so many bugs! What can we do?

Allen: We can go shopping* — and buy some more bug spray!

Later, Jack and Allen are in the supermarket. They see their friend, Sue, who is also shopping.

Jack: Hi, Sue!

Sue: Hi, Jack! Hi, Allen! How's everything?* I thought you were going grass skiing* today.

Allen: We changed our minds. We're going hunting.*

Sue: Hunting? Do you mean for wild* animals?

Allen: No — for big, black roaches.

Jack: And small, red ants that bite!

bother 煩擾；打擾
cockroach 蟑螂
(簡稱roach)
bug spray 殺蟲劑
bug 小蟲
spray 噴霧劑

ant 螞蟻
floor 層(樓)
shop 買東西；購物
How's everything?
一切都好嗎?
(見面問候語)

grass skiing 滑草
grass 草
hunt 打獵
wild 野生的



Sue: I see. You have a bug problem.*

Allen: We need some bug spray. Do you know which brand*
is better?

Sue: No, I don't, but maybe you should try this first.

Jack: This is soap powder,* not bug spray!

Sue: I know. Ants and roaches hate clean places. Maybe
you should try cleaning first.

problem 問題
brand 牌子

soap powder 肥皂粉；洗衣粉
soap 肥皂
powder 粉

1.3 Sentence Patterns

1.

They	will go	camping hiking swimming traveling shopping fishing	tomorrow.
	went	hunting (grass) skiing bicycle riding mountain climbing	last week.

2.

We	can't	go traveling	without	(making) plans. (bringing) money.
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1.4 Oral Practice

A. 依例說出含有 go + V-ing 的句子。

Examples:

a) They hunted in the forest.

They went hunting in the forest.

b) Many children like to ride a bicycle in the park.

Many children like to go bicycle riding in the park.

1. John swam in the ocean last month.

2. Jane and Betty shopped at the supermarket last night.

3. Some of my classmates will climb mountains next Sunday.

4. A lot of students like to ski during winter vacation.

5. We enjoyed hiking along the country road.

6. Last summer Paul and Tom camped by the river.

7. Several boys will ski on the grass next weekend.

8. The office workers traveled during New Year's vacation.

B. 依例說出含有 without 的句子。

Example:

I can't start a fire.

I don't have matches.

I can't start a fire without matches.

1. You can't go to the game.

You don't have a ticket.

2. How can you wash clothes ?

You don't have any soap powder.

3. Mother can't read the newspaper.

She's not wearing her glasses.

4. The tape recorder won't work.

There is no electricity.

5. Some students go to school early.

They don't eat breakfast.

1.5 Questions And Answers

根據圖示，依例用go + V-ing回答下列問題。

Example:

What did the girls do last spring?

They went grass skiing.



1. What did Tom do last Saturday?

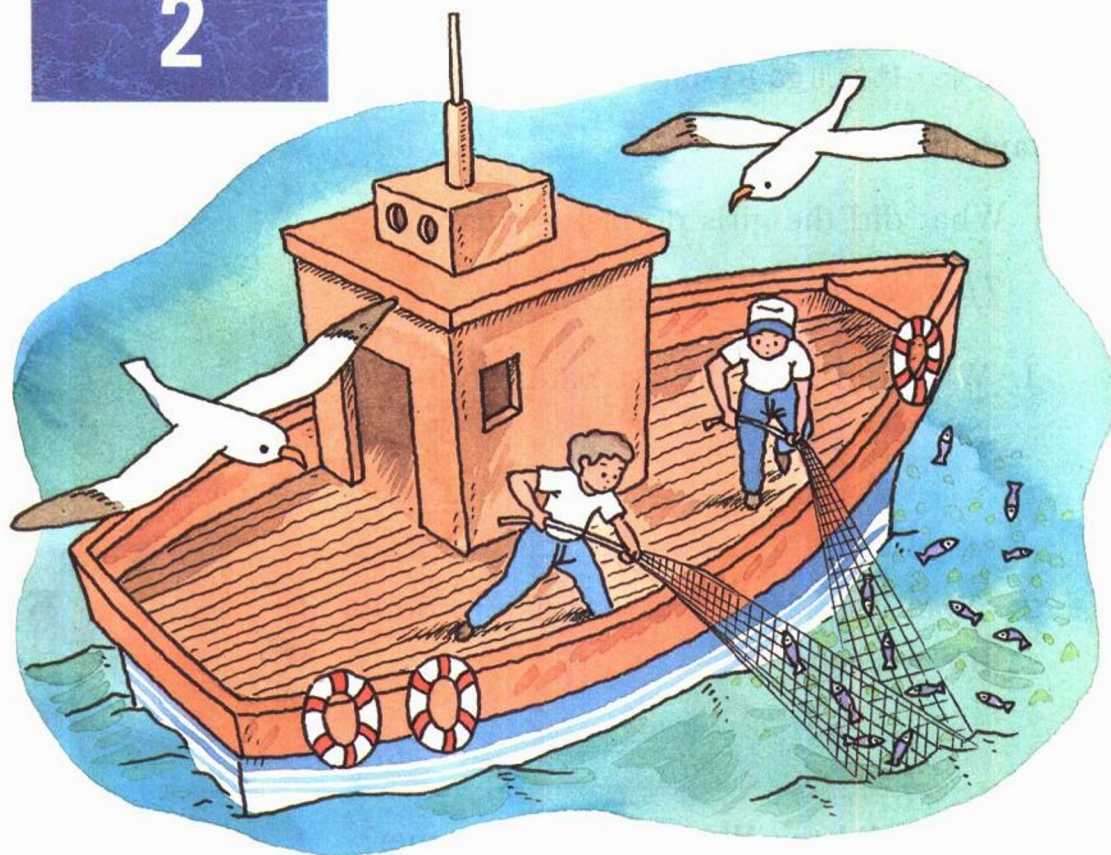
2. What does Jane's mother like to do on the weekend?

3. What did the Wangs do last summer?

4. What will Tony do at the beach tomorrow?

5. What will Mr. Lin do next Sunday?





2.1 (A) Reading

Hard Work Brings Success

Rick* Liu* is a tall young man who was born in the port* city of Suao.* He is very strong and healthy, and he enjoys working outside. He especially loves to go fishing with his father. Working on their big fishing boat* may

Rick (男子名)

Liu 劉(中國姓)

port 港口

Suao 蘇澳

boat 船；小船

sometimes be dangerous, but it is always exciting. A few* of Rick's friends thought that the work was hard, but Rick never complained.

When Rick was younger, he often watched the boats returning* to port in the late afternoon. Sometimes he dreamed about* owning his own boat — one even bigger than his father's — and visiting different countries.* Mr. Liu liked his son's dream,* but he told Rick not to dream too much. "Actions speak louder than words,*" he taught his son.

Last June Rick graduated* from high school. He decided* to live with his parents in Suao, and he easily found a job* at a big fishing company* there. He loves his work and is sure* that one day his dream will come true.* His father always told him, "Hard work brings success.*" Rick knew that his father was right.

a few 幾個；一些

return 回

dream (about) 夢想

dream 夢；夢想

country 國家

Actions speak louder than words.

坐而言不如起而行。(諺語)

action 動作；行動

graduate 畢業

decide 決定

job 工作

company 公司

sure 確定；肯定；相信

come true (希望、理想等)實現

success 成功